

(No Model.)

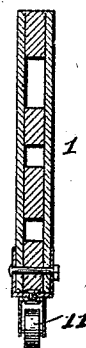
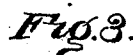
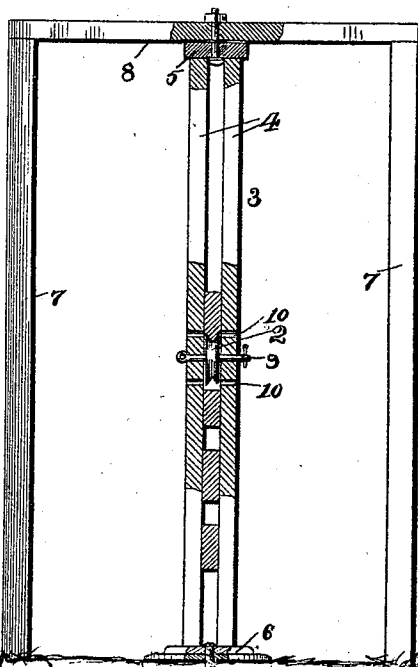
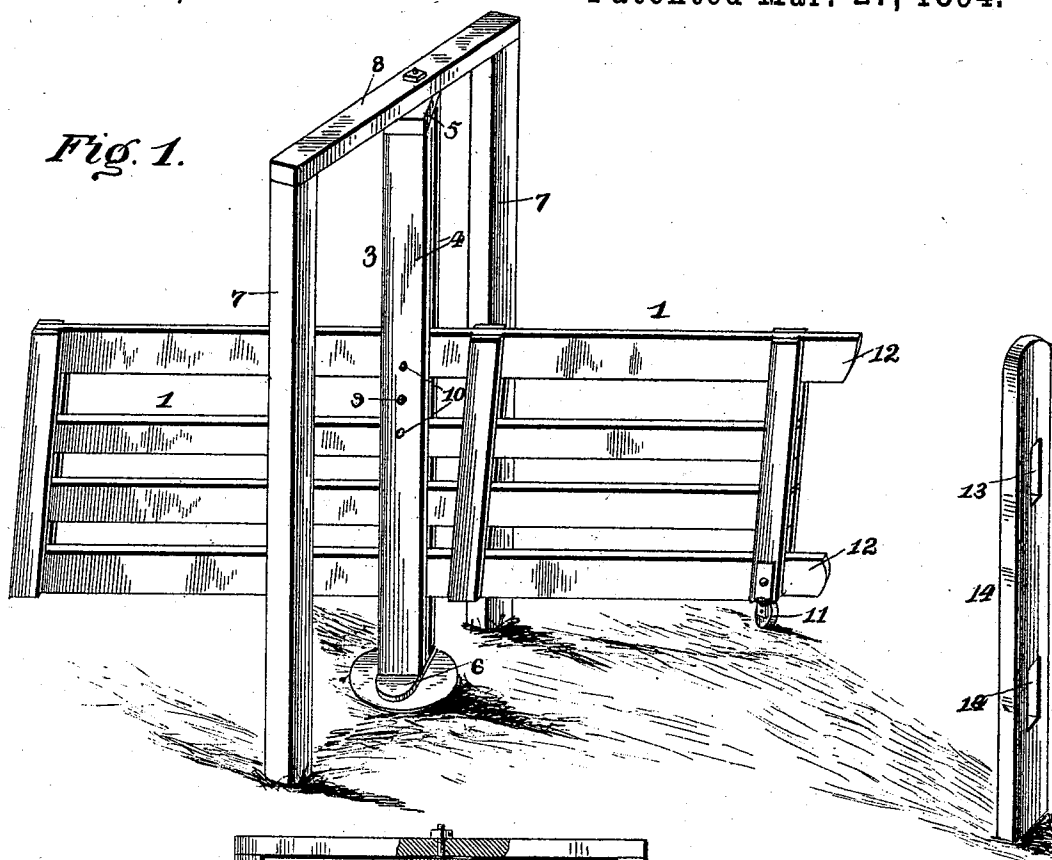
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. J. RUSSELL & J. A. MATTOON.

GATE.

No. 517,070.

Patented Mar. 27, 1894.



Witnesses

Inventors

Mr. Johnson
N. F. Riley

*Andrew J. Russell and
John A. Mattoon*

By their Attorneys,

Chas Snow Geo

(No Model.)

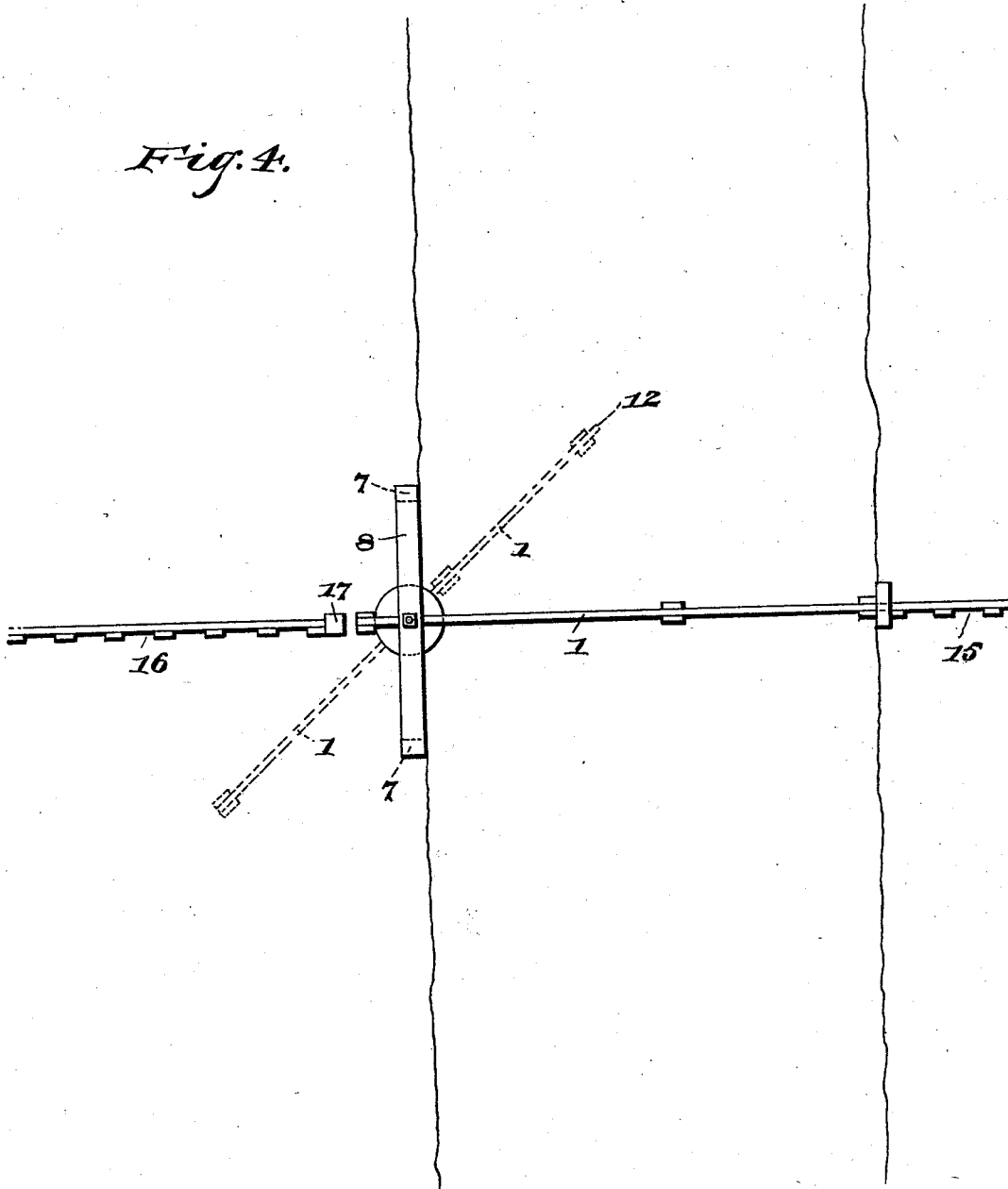
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. J. RUSSELL & J. A. MATTOON.
GATE.

No. 517,070.

Patented Mar. 27, 1894.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses

E. W. Stewart
J. F. Riley

Inventors:

Andrew J. Russell,
By *their* Attorneys, *John A. Mattoon,*
C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. RUSSELL AND JOHN A. MATTOON, OF BRYAN, OHIO.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,070, dated March 27, 1894.

Application filed February 8, 1892. Serial No. 420,738. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANDREW J. RUSSELL and JOHN A. MATTOON, citizens of the United States, residing at Bryan, in the county of Williams and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gates.

10 The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of sliding and swinging gates, and to provide one capable of opening in either direction and adapted to be readily opened and closed, and
15 lifted over snow or other obstructions in doing the same, and to be readily arranged at an elevated position to allow the passage of small animals.

20 The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

25 In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the gate constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view. Fig. 4 is a plan view showing the gate arranged with relation to a fence.

30 Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a sliding and rolling gate, which is mounted on a roller 2 of a pivot frame 3, and which is adapted to be partially
35 opened by sliding, and to be turned with the frame 3 as a pivot to open it. The pivot frame 3 is composed of vertical parallel bars 4, and top and bottom connecting or cross-pieces 5 and 6, and is journaled at its ends,
40 and is supported by a main frame composed of posts 7 and a top cross-bar 8 connecting the upper ends of the posts. The roller or wheel 2 is vertically adjustable by arranging its bolt 9 in any one of a series of perforations 10, thereby enabling the height of the
45 gate to be regulated.

The front end of the gate is provided with a swiveled caster wheel 11, which enables the gate to be rolled or moved longitudinally with

ease, and also to be easily swung to either side 50 in completing the operation of opening.

When the gate is closed, it is secured by projecting ends 12 engaging openings 13 of a latch post 14, and by engaging the lower projecting end 12 in the upper opening, the gate 55 may be held at an inclination to provide a passage for small animals.

The sections 15 and 16 of the fence are arranged in alignment with the gate, when the latter is closed; the section 15 of the fence is 60 located adjacent the latch post 14; and the other section 16 is arranged at the rear or inner end of the gate and terminates in a post 17. In opening the gate, which may be done in either direction, it is first turned 65 slightly to clear the post 17, and it is then moved inward or rearward on the roller 2 to the position illustrated in dotted lines of Fig. 4 of the drawings, after which it is turned in the direction of the arrow until it lies ap- 70 proximately parallel with the road. The front end of the gate is sufficiently heavy to cause the caster wheel to rest upon the ground.

It will be seen that the gate is simple and inexpensive in construction, that it may be 75 readily opened in either direction, that it may be readily lifted over obstructions, and that it may be held elevated to permit the passage of small animals, and that it slides and turns freely. Should a vehicle or the like strike 80 the gate the latter instead of offering resistance will move with the vehicle, and thereby free itself by being swung out of the way on its pivot frame or moved longitudinally on the adjustable and caster wheels. 85

Changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention. 90

What we claim is—

The combination of a sliding and swinging gate arranged longitudinally of a fence to form a continuation thereof when closed; a supporting frame arranged in a line with the 95 roadway and at right angles to the fence and composed of a top cross-bar and vertical posts arranged a considerable distance from

the gate to permit the gate to swing freely in
either direction; a pivot frame receiving the
gate and comprising parallel vertical bars hori-
zontal cross-bars connecting the parallel ver-
5 tical bars and pivotally mounted in the sup-
porting frame; and a roller journaled in the
pivot frame and supporting the gate, sub-
stantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as
our own we have hereto affixed our signatures 10
in the presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW J. RUSSELL.
JOHN A. MATTOON.

Witnesses:

J. ELLSWORTH SCOTT,
GEORGE RINGS.